FLORIDA ODDITIES.

THE MIRTHFUL AND THE PIOUS DARKEY. Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 20.- Lady, of yer'll

gimme a cent I'll sing an' dence fur yez. We were just coming up from one of the wharves en to Bay-st., when this voice proceed d from near a large bale of hay, and immediately there steeped and the taller one, she who had shoes, stepped forward and repeated:

Sing and dance fur yez, lady; and gave a slight shuffle with her heavy shoes on the planks where

The other one came still nearer, and said to me confidentially, with a jerk of her head toward her companion.

· She's gwine to earn a red dress, she is." This presentation of the case made me decide directly. I eat down on a box of oranges, and said :

" Fil give you a nickel. Now begin." Their black eyes snapped and sparkled. The entertainment began instantly. The barefooted gorl drew herself up rigidly and opened her mouth to its utmost capacity, and from it were emitted deep contraito sounds that seemed to be anything but music for dancing. The owner of the thick shoes began to draw them noisily over the planks, swaying her body and arms as she did so, her black face new as solemn as if she were assisting at a

The words were solemn, too. They were repeated over and over before I could distinguish them. " Don't marry dat man wid a bone in his leg. For he'll neber die.

As soon as I knew the sense of these lines, I appreciated the warning conveyed in the advice.

The singer also appeard to have a full knowledge what she was saying, and the bideousness of having a husband who would never die made her fat face get longer and longer, and at last tears actually came and rolled down unheeded. The tears may have been called forth by the stress of that minor strain reiterated in the words " For he'll neber die." There was such a wail in the really musical voice as it dwelt repeatedly upon this line, that, but for the absurdity of the thing, I felt that I could have cried a very little in sympathy. My companion, standing near me, bore this scene

for several minutes. As a whole it was the most ridiculous and pathetic display I had ever witnessed. The never ceasing moan of that tune and its silly words, the grotesque figure which swayed and scraped about in time to the wail, thus insisting upon dancing when dancing seemed most thoroughly out of place, all this made a most trying moment; and I was sensible of something like a feeling of shame that I was moved in the least. But it was that girl's contralto voice.

My friend brought the ferule of her umbrella down sharply as she exclaimed : "I cannot bear this another moment! I'll give

them two nickels :f they'll stop." By this time it was not our own exclusive enter-

tainment. Half a dozen people had gathered, and were looking and listening intently. Suddenly the dancing girl cried out shrilly,

Heel and toe! Heel and toe! Put in, Jinny!" Jinny did "put in." She dropped her first tane with a sudden change of attitude that made one giddy. She was not stiff any more. She looked like a buffoon, and she sang with clattering rapidity and

repetition, these words: " (), my Lord ! sing, sing!"

The dancer jumped and shuffled, now heel and toe, and she went so fast that her figure was no songer discernible as that of a buman being, but was a confused flying in the air of body, arms and legs. The spectacle seemed to be something which had been set going by machinery. Everybody began to laugh, and I confess that I felt an hysterical inclination to begin jumping about on my own account.

I was wondering how long the physical frame of that negro girl could endure this, when the performance ended with a sudden smack down on the boards by the thick shoes which caras close together

and remained motionless. Immediately the singer gathered up a corner of her calico sack and went round among the group. The coins jingled hopefully. We remained a moment, and the two came closer, asking us to count their money for them. They had a dellar and fifteen cents; their black faces were radiant when

"Neber done no sech business befot," said the dancer. "Of co'se we c'n bofe have red dresses now !" looking at me inquiringly.

We discussed these curments for then, as we started to leave them, the girl who sang, said with a kind of timidness in her manner: Wish yo' ladies 'd come ter our meetin'

The dancer laughed and said, "Jinny sings dar," "But dat ain't what I meant," responded Jinny earnestly. "I meant 'bout de rousements. Our minister mighty gran' preacher. He puts or de rousements bout every Sunday. Wish yo' ladies

'd come," " Dut be does," said the dancer with such carnestness that her eyes rolled.

We immediately resolved that we would certainly be present at there meetin' the next Sunday, and having received minute and confusing directions as to how we could find the church, we parted from the two girls. A great many people have been to the religious

services of ignorant colored people and have described those services. I had been present several times before; I had even listened to a sermon by John Jasper in Richmond, but I think the hour passed in this church was one of the strongest I There being two times, "sun time" and "stand-

ard time" all through Florida, there is practically no time at all. A gathering is appointed at a certam hour, but that is a mere form, both with blacks and whites. If you are late by half an hour, you explain that you understood the hour was by standard time. There is very little punctuality, and the negroes naturally are the worst of all in this re-

When we arrived in sight of their church it looked, and was, entirely descried, although it was 10:30 by fast time, the hour set. We went in and waited. The day was warm; we left the door open and could hear the mocking-birds singing in the

stillness without.

Finally one man sauntered in an objectless way, sat down, then rose and went out. Within the next half hour seven prople had come and goue, and

come again. After awhile they began to sing in a discordant, uninteresting way. This sound evidently called in others. The minister arrived at half-past He did not apparently think there were enough people there for him to begin, so he "lined out" a long hymn, which was sung through to the end. This appeared to serve as a bell, for now the room was more than balf full, and the preacher decided to begin. As he rose in the pulpit our dancer and singer came burrying in. They cast sidelong glances at us as they passed our seat. They were shabby woollen gowns, evidently cast-off garments, for they were covered with frills and pufls. Their hats were hideous edifices of bright flowers and ribbons, and were plainly a delight to the souls of their owners.

I was sorry the singing was over for the present.

tor I wanted to hear that contraito.

The minister was a young man, extremely well-dressed. He becan in a very low voice indeed, and with a sort of supercitious air.

"Bretherins, Paul says be not many masters."

It was as if he had conferred a compliment on Paul by condescending to quote him. I saw immediately that he was one of those negroes who have a little education, and whose education somehow seems to run all to big words, but who have not always a knowledge of what those words mean. He did not seem in the least like one who would have "the power," and throw himself into a frenzy before he finished speaking; and this frenzy was, I supposed, the chief recommendation in the eyes of the dancing-girl and her friend, as it is with so many of the blacks.

Having declared what Paul said, the man now left the spostle entirely and announced:

Having declared what Paul said, the man now left the apostle entirely and announced:

"It had been my intention to dissipate to dis congregation on de subject of de tongue and de evils af dat member. I have seen a vastuous deal of de sin perpetuated by de tongue, for I am a travelled brother in de Lord; an' when I travels I see things, and when I see things I apply 'em, knowin' as I do dat I am in the place of instructor to my people. I went out upon every hillside and up and down de mountains, through de countries and over de uni-

verse, dat I may dissipate de good cause. I pri yed verse, dat I may dissipate de good cause. I pri yed for de weepin' communs of a broken firestoe.

Hete he pamed and sandenly slapped the pulpit violently, shouting cut at the too of his voice:

"We'se a type race, my brethrens. I tell you we'se a type race! We'se ewine to come up on ter do too wave, for we'se a type race, and dar's no gitten' news from dat."

away from dat."

Then he resouned his almost whispering tone. He had evidently been areatly impress a by the pulpit eloquence of some minister who made use of the art

forth two negro children girls of eight or nine.

They were both barehead d; they were dressed in sacks and skirts, the skirts very much too long. One had on shoes and stockings, the other was barelooted. They smiled broadly as we hesitated, and the taller one, she who had shoes, stepped harries in de veins to de afteres, trom a teres de heart; it sets on the de whole co se o nature. Look at de beastesses; dev un le tamed by de tongue; and no mun, do he come from all over de contry and from de interior, can prevent de tangue from performin' its powers. It's a wheel o' ire, and I tell you, it's de best fur us ter keep out 'er dem sparks as dev fly out tiew de imanense candinay 'traction which de cternal God has ordained for us!"

As he finished this sentence his voice had risen, and his prenounciation grown mere and more like his old, unclineated self.

It was at that point that "the rensements" were

out on, and his tones were now nothing but a rear, varied by violent catchings of the breath. We could not distinguish any coherent sentences, but now and then caught words from the Bible. The andience now began to groun and writhe in sympathy; and I acknowledge to teeling a hardly restrained inclination to join them.

sympathy: and I account of them.

I do not know how long this power continued, but it seemed like a good while, antil, with absolute abruptness, like the shutting a stop-cock on a great stream, it stopped, and the minister sat down, panting and perspiring.

Instantly a rich, but childish contraito, set up a monotomes some teginning with the words.

Instantly a rich, our Chinds Control of the words, monotonous song beginning with the words.

" Dar's a little wheel a turnin' in my heart, Dar's a little wheel a turnin' in my heart." They all joined and the sound swelled londer and londer. When we left, they were still repeating the

words with increasing enthusiasm.

I could not help asking myself what his black hearers had understood by the words they had heard. I resolved I would make that inquiry of the two girls, whom I was sure to see on the street.

RAISING ALLIGATORS AS PETS.

MR. MATHER'S WORK WITH AN INCUBATOR. HOW HE SUCCEEDED IN REARING PRAIRIE CHICK-ENS.

There are about two dozen little alligators squirming about in the show window of No. 96 Broad-st, Beside them is a three ctory incubator with a number of fluffy little chickens looking out of the second story windows. The interence is natural that the youthful alligators were also batched out by artificial means, and the other day a TRIBUNE reporter went in to ask Mr. Mather about it. Mr. Mather is a great broad shouldered, tutelligent Scotchman, who is the stepmother of tens of thousands of little chickens, ducklings and goslings, who were " born they know not why," who could read the answer in a scientific arrangement of kerosene lamps and sawdust, if they were a little better posted as to causes and effects in the life of

Mr. Mather smiled and said that the flock or tribe or herd, or whatever the "commercial settlement" of alligators may be called, were all hatched out in his inubators and he had done the same thing many times before. Out of this batch of fifty eggs he had " incubated" thirty-five bouncing young alligators. It required from thirty-two to thirty five days to complete the operation, but this was an improvement of three days on nature. When on her native heath, Mrs. Alligator leaves her eggs carefully baried on a convenient sard-bar and then goes off to gossip with her lady alligator friends, leaving her embryotic offspring to the tender mercies of the sand and the sun. The shell of the alligator's egg, like that of the snake and turtie, is horny and has none of the carbonate of lime that forms an important part of the ordinary eggshell. It is not chip; ed or cracked by the ambitious inmate, but is softened by moisture and then worn away or burst open. In the natural state there is often

away or burst open. In the natural state there is often a lack of moisture and it is by supplying this need that Mr. Mather is enabled to compete successfully with nature in the manufacture of alligators.

The intantile alligator is about six inches long and black as the heart of a stage villain. For the first few days be nourishes bimself with the absorption of his shell timing. When this means of support is exhausted he is fed on catmeal, milk and meat. The onthreal is sprinkled in the water in which he paddles about. Once in three days he is taken up and choked until he opens his mouth. Then hittle pieces of fresh meat, each about the size of a pepper corn are dropped into his mouth and disappears like pennies into the secretive entails of a cat-from "First National Lank." When the milk is to be fed to him he is hanged up by the tail with his nose just submerged in the milk. This leaves him the choice between sufforating and drinking milk and as he isn't a bad little alligator at heart he generality yields to persuasion. The members of Mr. Mather's happy alligator family are nive or six drinking milk and as he isn't a bad little alignator at heart he generally yields to persuasion. The members of Mr. Mather's happy allignator family are five or six weeks old and extremely vivacious for allignators of that age. They are about a foot long. Their teeth are well-developed and one vicious little ball came hear taking a piece out of Mr. Mather's thumb the other day. He had his allignatorship in his pecket and when he put Lis hand in to pull him out, the young reptile caught hold or his thumb. Any attempt to skake or pull him off would have taken a piece out of the thumb. The only way was to chuke him till he gasped. Mr. Mather says that he has raised to

when whistied for and when locken out in the back kitchen over night one will bark like a lonely dog. Vigorous and repeated applications of the stick will cure him of this trick of singing when he's saddest, and although a well-trained alligator has trouble about putting his tail between his legs, be'll make the attempt and crawl under the table when the stick is shaken at him. The alligator is said to live to the good old age of one hundred vears if not troubled with dyspensia and Mr. Ma her is able to stand up before his fellow men and tell a story about one that he kept till he was five feet long and ten tuches broad, and so strong that he could trip his owner un in a catch as catch-can wrestling match. This highly educated alligator would claw his beloved master, and thrash him with his tail in fun, but would never bite him or any of his children, though not averse to an occasional mouth ful of tender and juicy small buy of any other family.

"I've batched out sankes, turiles and all kinds of fowls and reptiles," says Mr. Mather, "but the worst thing I ever tackled was a printic chicken. I lost broud after brood no matter what I fed them. Finally I gave two men \$5 ench to go out and find me a nest of young birds just hateled. They brought me three, When I opened their crops I found, net le sead, timothy seed, and one or two other light seeds in thrm. That gave me the key. After that I conditions a little prairie chickens that were wanted."

TWENTY DUCKS WITH TWO SHOTS.

R. E. Bybee, Woodson Scoggins and Joseph Pacquet went over to their shooting grands on the solution and solution and story and after waiting a long time one soluting yields the work, and after waiting a long time one soluting dues flew over, and bybee and Scoglo shot at it and down it came. They at length started for home with their long duck, and hey at length started for nome with their ione accession the way explied a flock of widgeon feeding in a never occurst proposed to slip in and take a put shot at them, at hyper said he would not put ducks if he never got no, and Scorgin stood by him. But Jue had come out or a mess of ducks, and ducks he was going to have, so errept up near the lake and took a shot at them stitled in a they cose brazel away with the other harrel, and deked up twenty fine fat widgeous as the net result.

A HORSE STALKED BY A LION.

I think it was while on hoard this vessed that I heard the following very interesting story from Captain (now General) Wallington, who was himself an eve witness of what took place: Before the declaration of peace, this gentleman had been ordered to proceed with a body of artillery on a further voyage up the Tigris. Owing to the trumendous force of the current and the difficulty of always feeling sure as to the chanand the difficulty of always feeling sure as to the con-nel cuited to an ocean steamer, it was only possible to proceed during the hours of daylight. As the shades of night approached, the vessel would be meered in deep water till the morning. Once, while thus at rest during a very dark night, one of the artillery horses, through some accident, fell overhourd, and was to-stantly swept out of sight at a speed that rendered all hely to the near suited out of the question. The

through some accident, fell overhoard, and was lastantly swept out of sight at a speed that rendered all help to the pour animal quite out of the question. The first thing is the morning, however, everyone was on the lookout to see if he could perchance observe the form of the missing steed, for the country around was that and open, and there was no reason to suppose that the animal, if he should be fortunate enough to effect a landing, would wander to any great distance from the bank, where there was certainly plenty of water and more fodder toan elsewhere. 'See!' exclaimed some one, "there he is." Yes, he was all right, and graxing contentedly on a poor patch of cultivation which was mixed up in a streggling sort of way with low serub jungle. "Why," said another person, "there is a pig following him about."

On this, telescopes and bineculars were brought to bear upon the distant scone, which was nothing more nor less than the horse being stalked by a lion! In vain did the beast of prey use all its counting to advance, under cover of the bushes, to springing distance. The horse always seemed to know the whorsabouts of his enemy, whom he invariably feiled by trotting just at the right moment into the centre of another scauty grain field and there grazing, with such feelings as only another borse could describe, for few human beings would think of esting under these droumstances. At last the lion judged the time had come, and, with a bound swift as lightning, was seen dying through the air with a force and precision that seemed to mean instant death to its intended victim. But an artillery charger, trained to the arts of war and armed with iron hoofs is not so easily to be made mincement of. All were delighted to witness the fine defence made by this courageous courser. Lashing out vigorously, he received the lion with such "right and left" that the blows could be heard like the sound of a final by the people ou board the steamer. Not only did the monarch of the ferrest fall crumpled and corsted to the earth, b monarch of the ferest fall crumping and be alunk back earth, but, unable to renew the combat, he alunk back and vanished late the jungle whence he had some.

TOPICS IN LEADING CITIES.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SECRETARY BAYARD SHIELDING A MUR-DERER-CRIME RAMPANT-JAPS IN HAWAIL IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TE BUNE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—The feeling among fruit-growers that the chief burden of the anti-Chinese crusade would fail on them has come to a head in Vacaville, the principal fruit town of Solano County. Horticulturists there depend upon the early market for selling their fruit, and the first cherries and peaches sent Fast from California usually come from Vacaville and the adjacnt valley. To take advantage of this demand for early fruit a large force of laborers for a few weeks is required. It has been found impossible to get any others than Chinese, who live in colonies in town and are farnished by the hundred on demand of orchardists for a day, week or month. At a recent meeting of fruit-growers it was resolved to permit no dictation from the Anti-Chinese Association and to resent by force any attempt to evict o interfere in any way with Chinese in Vacaville or on neighboring reaches. This will probably give the cue to other fruit districts and will lead to suspension of the warfare on the Chinese antil after the fruit crop is gathered.

The action of Secretary Bayard in refusing to ive Government sanction to the demand for extradition from Japan of Ang Tai Duck, the brutal murderer of the Wickersham family, has caused much comment here. The Chinese Censul in this city, as well as the Chinese Minister in Washington had done everything to secure the return of the criminal, and Senator Stanford personally interested himself in the matter. Yet at the last moment, when Detective Cox and a friend of the murdered couple who could identify the fugitive were ready to sail for Yokohama, the Secretary of State sent a telegraphic refusal of permission.

The local heirs of the Townley estate met here this week and organized for a legal fight to obtain their share of the coveted wealth in England. About seventy-five were present, all of whom showed they had caught the passion for litigation. They represented various branches of the Townley-Chase family.

Ex-Supreme Court Clerk McCarthy, who took a trip to the Sandwich Islands recently and left the affairs of his office in great confusion, returned this week in charge of a d tective. He was extradited week in charge of a d tective. He was extradited on a charge of embezzling. State moneya. He came back in jaunty style and has the assurance to claim his old office, on the ground that he was at liberty to remain away from the State for sixty days. It is not believed that his claim can be substantiated, but a legal contest will bring out some it teresting points. The action of the Hawaiian Supreme Court in surrendering McCarthy has spread terror among the numerous American criminals there. The islands have been a Canada for this coast, a convenient refuge for defaulters and embezzlets.

Although the present year is only two months Although the present year is only two months old, seven murders have been committed in this city, and more than twice that number of assaults with deadly intent which good fortune saved from fatal results. This increase of crime is attributed directly to dilatory procedure in the criminal courts and the case with which criminals escape instice. Cases are postponed again and again, new trials are granted on the flimsiest technicalities, and only one judge of the Superior Court shows any desire to bring murderers to speedy trial. The boodlams and professional criminals count on this hoodlums and professional criminals count on this immunity from punishment, and pistol and knife are used with alarming frequency.

Commodore Garrison, despite the large figure which he cut in California history in early days, left very little property here. Application for probate of his estate this week shows that it includes eight city lots valued at \$25,000 and bringing in a yearly reutal of \$1,500.

The Hawnian Government is strongly encourag-The Hawaiian Government is strongly encuraging Japanese immigration. The steamer City of Peking, which arrived here this week, brought to Honolulu 938 Japanese, of whom 230 were women. Kalakana by reval proclamation recently rescinded the order allowing twenty-five Chinese to be imported into Hawaii on every vessel from China. Now only those having return certificates are allowed to enter the country. The Japanese are found more tractable on sugar plantations, and they are fee from opium smoking and other vices which the Chinese have introduced among the Hawaiian natives. The Japanese Government has sent a special agent to Honolulu to see that hargains with Japanese are faithfully carried out by planters.

Chief of Police Crowley this week received a Chief of Police Crowley this week received a request from the Smithsonian Institution for a Chinese ordum lay-out. A good specimen was selected from the large assortment in the property clerk's room which have been cardiared in recent raids on opain dens in Chinatown. The opain pipes increase in value with age and use, and some old pipes have bamboo colored to the test of reservoid.

R. S. Haley, the champion amateur runner of the Paeific coast, died this week in this city. He went Uset several years ago to compete in the National amateur cantests in New York, but training in the extreme least of summer broke him down and he was forced to retire before the contest. It is health was seriously impaired and consumption resulted in catly death.

A singular enterprise, which shows activity A singular enterprise, which shows activity in mining abairs, is the formation of a company with ~1,000,000 capital stock to diedge Carson River in Nexada for quicksdeer and amaicam. Eighteen miles of the river best have been occated. It is estimated that 10 per cent of the bullion product of the Constock mines has flowed as tablings into the Carson River, and that at least \$40,000,000 will be recovered. The enterprise is backed by Booton capital, and the praiector, Dr. Rac, bas dresdees at work in New Grana in which have been successful in recovering much treasure from the river beds.

CHICAGO.

CHARITY BALL-CHECKING CORRUPTION-PERSONAL-AMUSEMENTS. INCOMPRESENTATION OF THE TRIBUSE I

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.-The annual Charity Ball, which had for its patrotreses some of the wealthing and most prominent of the society ladies of the city, at multary armories on Michigan-ave. Thursday mucht, and netted about \$5,000, which will be given to the St. Luke's Hospital and the Hospital for Wamen and Chiliren. It was announced as the great social event of the casen, but the method of selling tickets to all appliants precluded the element of exclusiveness. But it nabled a large financial return to be made in the therest of the charity mentioned. It illustrated in a strik-ing way the poverty of Chicago in the matter of a build ing for the proper entertainment of people attend ug a social event of this character. The buildings are used es drill sheds, having bare brick walls and bare rafters overhead, and in them are held horse and dog shows, and prize fights and wrestling matches.

The Board of Commissioners of Cook County, who turing the past fifteen years have annually expended millions of money and been charged with gross corruption, have finally been brought to a standatilt in the matter of expenditures. This week the floard sought t thorize an expenditure to construct an artesian well car one of the county institutions, but was met by an njunction in the courts obtained at the instance of the

The third of the great battle pictures, Missionary Ridge, having been preceded by Gertysburg and Shiloh, was publicly exhibited for the first time this week. The rities join to declaring it the most artistic of the battle lews yet pulpted, while army officers who have viewed the work declare that it presents the most realistic view of a battle that has been prepared.

The Cook County Democratic Club decided this week to reorganize on the strict Tammany plan, and repre-sentatives were appointed to this end from every pre-

Postmaster Norman B. Judd, who was compelled to go to Florina owing to ill-health, is reported to be rapidly

Owing to the numerous valuable franchises granted Owing to the numerous valuable franchises granted by the City Council, an agitation has been started to compel Aldermanic candidates to piedge that they will have after grant such invois only to the highest public slidder, the money to be turned into the City Treasury.

The Legislature at its late session provided for plac The Legislature at its late session provided for placing statues of prominent Illinoisans in niches in the State Capitol. The Hon. Davin T. Littler has undertaken the task of preventing the expenditure of any money toward this end, carrying on the contest in the courts at his own expense. He has succeeded thus far in enjoining the project. Among the living personages whom it was intended to honer are Richard J. Ogiesby, Lyman Trambuli, John A. Logan and William R. Morrison. Mr. Littler proceeds upon the theory that no living personage should thus be given prominence.

"Sam" Small, the "Evangelist," continues to attract large audiences which are expected to swell into multi-tudes upon the appearance of "Fam" Jones next week.

tudes upon the appearance of "sam" Jones next week.

"The Guv'ner," ostensibly from Wallack's Theatre,
New-York, has been presented to good houses at the
Chicago Opera House throughout the week. It is claimed
that only one of the actors, William Elton, ever appeared
at Wallack's and that the remainder are from the usual
travelling organizations. One or two showed palpable
ignorance of the lines on the initial presentation. An
absurdity termed "aphrodite," presented at the Grand
Opera House, received a mercless scoring in the press
and was poorly patronized, Murphy and Murrov.in "Our
Irish Visitors," at the Columbia, and the "Susalows of a
Great City," at MoVicker's, callsted fair audiences. Good
houses have greated Bartley Campbell's "Cho" all the

week at Hooley's. Chanfrau in "Kit. the Arkansas Traveller," at the Standard, had fairly good houses. There is every reason to think that Mary Anderson, who appears at the Columbia next week, is to have very large audiences. The advance sale of tickets the first day netted \$4,000. Florence, the councilian, is announced to appear as "Bob Brierly," in a revival of "The Ticket of Leave Man," at McVicker's next week.

NEW-ORLEANS.

RACE TRACK-RAMIE FACTORY - TULANE UNIVERSITY-A STRANGE PLANT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] New-Orleans, Feb. 27 .- A new race track s to be opened to-morrow at Oakland Park on the ridge within a short distance of the once famous Metaric ourse, which is now a cemetery. The track will be levoted to racing in harness and will be the only one of It is announced that Mesers. Siegfried Gruner, prosilent of the New-York Cetton Exchange, and Karl Meissner and J. M. Anderson, New-York capitalists, are about to establish a ramie factory in this city. It will

egin operations with 5,000 spindles. Estimates of the est are all in hand, and the work of building will begin soon as a suitable site can be secured. One of the perfurers in the Ford murder case has been overtaken by justice. Ernest J. Schlesinger, convicted of false swearing in the first trial of the Fords, was on Thursday sentenced to five years' imprisonment at hard labor in the State Pententiary. There are several other persons, including two womer, under indictment for

perjury in the same case.

perjury in the same case.

The Civil District Court has decided that the property donated by Mr. Paul Tulane for the support of the Tulane University in this city is not exempt from taxumon. Mr. Tulane, who is now a resident of Trenton, N. J., was once a merchant of New-Orleans and accumulated a large fortone. He donated to the University in this city which bears his name nearly a million dollars worth of property and this property the Legislature by special act et compted from taxation. The Civil District Court held that the Legislature had no authority to pass such an act and that the property is subject to taxation. An unber of gentlemen in this city secured daily during the bering of the artesian well in Lafayette square samples of the various strata of cartia penetrated. Among them was D. J. R. Walker, who carefully fined his samples in clear glass vials which were stopped with cork and labelled. A few days ago Dr. Walker upon examiring his collection discovered evidences of plant life in one of the vials which is labelled. Doptin, 965 feet." The vial and contents were submitted to Professor Joor, botarist of the Tulane University, who pronounces the plant to be an endogen belonging to one of the great primary classes of plants. The plant is thriving and as soon as it is a little forther advanced it will be removed from its contracted home in the vial and cultivated in a more promising environment. There can scarcely be any doubt that this plant germ came from the depth registered upon the vial, because the greatest care was exercised in collecting the earth from which it has a grups.

SPOKES FROM THE HUB, SOCIAL AND PER-SONAL.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. Boston, Feb. 27.-The foreshadowing of Lent is tell already in the society circles, and this week, although some events of consequence have taken place. does not compare with previous ones in point of gayety. Mrs. Thomas P. Cushing's cotilion ball at Papanti's Hall Tuesday night was first in interest and fashionable patronage. There were about 100 guests present, among them being Governor Wetmore, of Rhode Island. The cotilion favors were very pretty, especially the baskets of roses tied with long ribbons. On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw gave a large reception at her house in Jamaica Plain. On Weitnesday many Boston society people went out to Cambridge to attend the evening reception of Miss Alice Longfellow at the Craigte House. He sisters, Mrs. Richard H. Dana, Jr., and Mrs. Joseph G. Thorpe, Jr., received with her. Mrs. Robert C. Winihrop gave the last of her pleasant series of evening parties of Thursday in compliment to her neices, the Misses Granger. Dinner parties were given during the week by Mr Thornton K. Lothrep at his house in Commonwealthave., by Mrs. Charles P. Curtis, Mrs. Arthur Hunnawell, Mr. John T. Morse, Mrs. Lugene V. R. Thayer and Mrs.

Dr. Henry J. Bigelow, who is nearly seventy years old, has resigned his position as surgeon to the Massachusetts General Hospital which he has held so many years. His name is famed throughout the country through his method for reducing dislocation at the hip joint and for nany new appliances and instruments which his fertile brain has originated. His resignation has been accepted by the trustees, who have appointed him surgeed emeritus and put at his disposal five of the hospita-beds. Dr. Bigelow is a brother in-law of Francis Park

The principal club meeting of the week was that of the rangements.

PHILADELPHIA.

POLITICAL-FOX HUNTING-CHURCH DIF-

FERENCES.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—There is much talk FHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—There is much talk in and about the positical chibs as to who will be the standard between the two dominant parties for Governor. The Republicans have a number of asymans, while the Democrats can count at least half a dozen who would undertake to win the race. Probably the most prominent man of the bunch is General Beaver, who, it will be remembered, was defeated by Governor Patrison. His defeat was not attributed to any dislike of the man but to bad farty management, and the chances are a nundred to one that he will again be placed at the hea of the next State ticket. District-Attorney George II.
Graham Is also named for the place. For the Democtals we have Daniel Dougherty, Samuel J. Randall, Andrew G. Curtin, Charles R. Buckalew, Richard Vaux and Alexander K. McClure.

The members of the Radnor Hunt Club, chiefly

brokers, on Washington's Birthday went to Delawar County and " broke the ice," as one termed it, for a joily day's sport. In the afternoon when all was ready for was started and for several hours horses, men and dogs were in pursuit. It is said that the for was not dogs were in pursual. It is said that fifteen minutes. "The for at all events is said reading through the woods," responded another prominent Third-at man, and a worse played outcowd of sports I never witnessed when nightful ended the chase."

responsed another prominent Third-st man, "and a worse played out crowd of sports I never witnessed when nightfall ended the chase."

Arrangements will be completed next week for a billiard match for the championship of New York and Philadelphia between Edward Medoughiin, of this city, and J. K. Heisor, of New York. A purse of \$500 will go to the winner. The first game will be played in New York the second week of March.

On Wednesday the marriage of A. J. Droxel, jr., and Miss Rita Armstrong was announced.

Under the supervision of the Protestant Episcopal Diocesan Mission of this city a church for dest mutes will be constructed at an early day. The mates have absorbed \$2,000 toward the building.

Bad feeling has recently arisen between members of the Baptist Church in this city in consequence of the proposed action of William Rucknell to establish a weekly devoted to Baptists and their belief. The trouble lies in the fact that the Raptist Publication Society, finding that it was losing many thousand dollars each year in continuing the National Espisia, sold the Jubilea on to the Rev. Dr. H. L. Wayland, fie now charges those who accepted his money with bad faith, and singles out Mr. Bucknell, who has been the precident of the society for many years, with endeavoring to "innear the force of a contract to which he was himself a party" by publishing a denominational papers in the field cecupied by the National Baptist.

The action of the Finance Con mittee of Connells in appropriating 3 (1990) for masks in the public squares next subject to the right direction and will be highly apparented fast sammer the expense attached to this same to the expense attached to this same the expense attached to the same the expense at

to this artiful is to be the masses was chiefly borne by a number of west a section with William M. Singerly.

FROM ONE GROUP TO ANOTHER BITS OF CHAT AND COMMENT GATHERED IN MANY PLACES Judge O. A. Lochrane, of Georgia, is often quoted in

uptown circles for his witty stories. He has the genuine Itish love of humor. He is, by the way, a native of Ireland. His father was the intimate friend of Daniel O'Connell and the Judge as a boy visited O'Connell's home. Perhaps from old association with O'Connell be draws some of his present feeling with regard to the future of Ireland. He said to me: "There is nothing that will ever satisfy Ireland but complete separation. Ireland is as fit to govern herself as France. There has been a time when I would have been afraid of the experiment. But the people of Ireland have advanced wonderfully in the past ten years. Their education has been along the line of self-government. I have always been in favor of separation, a native Parliament, and all that is thereby implied. The bane of Ireland is the absentee ism of her landlords. They take thirty million pounds sterling out of the country yearly and return nothing. I have always set my face against anything but peaceful astitutional agitation. England would like nothing bet, or than an open revelt at the present moment. would be an excuse for any brutality on her part. Then, too, the moment there is rebellion and Ireland occupies the position of an armed belligerent the aid from America would stop at once. This country could not afford to get into a war with England for the sake of Ireand. The country is too defenceless. The precedents are against it. When England and Russia were engaged the Crimean War Englishmen were given funds to go from this country to Canada to enlist in the English This Government took cognizance of the fact that sir Philip Compton, the British Minister at Washington, winked at this sort of work, and demanded that he oe recalled, which was done. The precedents are the same all slong the line of our history. It would shut us out from doing anything for Ireland in case of violence being attempted. But we can aid her in her agitation by peace ful means as much as we like and at ain the same end

Judge Lechrane is enlisted earnestly in the temperance ause as it has grown up in the South. He said: Colonel 'Bob' Ingersoll told me at Baltimore that he had begun to get new ideas about the South since he has een her take up the temperance question and come into the on it in a way that has not been approached in the North after twenty-five years of backing away at it. The Colonel is right. There is something marvellous The politicians at the North have simply been fooling with this question. You may fool with a cub lion with impunity. But beware when its claws are grown. That is the way with this sauc on liquor. It has got beyond the period of growth where men may ignore it. It has got to be taken up by men of all parties."

I heard vesterday that Carl Schurz borrowed a copy of the first volume of Mr. Blaine's history and was greatly pleased by its perusal. The second volume will hardly

The Marquis de Mores is now well known to New Yerkers. He is a finely formed young man, above average height, with a fairly rounded and active figure. His face is wreathed in siniles and adorned with the daintiest f mustaches. The Marquis is handsome. He has a talent for business and is said to be prospering in his Western cattle enterprises. He lives at the Hotel Bruns wick for the present. I met him there last night, when he told me about his object in ordering a pair of heavy magazine rifles for use at his ranch. " There is a family or hears," he said, " within a short distance of our ranch.
We have counted fifteen of them, but have not been able to bag a single one with our ordinary guns. I intend to go hunting for them when I go back. It is necessary to have a good magazine gun in such sport."

The West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Railroad, which is sometimes nicknamed the "Statesmen's line," has established an office for the sale of its coal in New-York, where I saw yesterday a man of the road. names of the stations, which I presume represent the capitalists who built the road, justify the nickname. Here are some of them: Barnum. Windom, Shaw, Chaftee, Illaine, Schell, Gorman, Elkins, Fort Pandleton, Povard, Camden, Wilson, Davis, Kerens, Dobbin, and Thomas. Most of these are the names of men of national retutation. The others are prominent in the State, of West Virginia or Maryland. Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, who was the projector of the road, is reputed to have made a big fortune out of it, with more

senator Everts and a face of much the same type, whom I met at the Hodman House yesterday, is John Dalzell. of Pittsburg. He is a lawyer. His partner is the Mr. Hampion who was a strong adverage of Mr. Brain's nonlination for President at Cincinnati in 1880, but who went to sleep and let Hartranft be brought forward to the problem of the strong transft by the problem of the strong transft. the undoing of his favorite. The firm does low business for the Pennsylvania Eniroad, the Westinghouse Air Brake Company and the Natural Gas Company, and I am old that although only thirty-eight young Datzell's tt. As public speaking. It led to the association of his name winthrop, the ediest member of the veteras corps. As with the nomination for Congress from the Pittsburg is proceeded to the head of the half he was preceded at with the nomination for Congress from the Pittsburg is proceeded to the head of the h district. He declined to allow his name to be used, but generous spirit of friendship. Eliwood E. Thorne

ortwas "The Ministry as a Frofession."

Gavernment mail service, said to meet. It is a single and The week has been an uneventful one so far as public.

The week has been an uneventful one so far as public.

The week has been an uneventful one so far as public amosements are concerned, the onto matter of consuments are concerned, the onto matter of consumers are concerned, the onto matter of the consumers of an executive of Miss Lysta Thompson, in whose bone of Mars and the amount of the present of the first class exertees matter. One treadle is that on performance and amount of the present of the first class exertees matter. One treadle is that the follows and faint in the first class exertees matter. One provide is that the follows and faint in the first class exertees matter. One provide is that the follows and faint and faint are first that the first contracts. One pring is evident, which is how some want faint and faint, in a second the figure as proportional as ever.

Next week there will some a welcome storm after this identical fail. Mass Margaret Mather begins the week at the laston fine are will offer as a fermion of the frame of the first last of the transfer of the first last in the first matter and of the transfer of the standard intention of the fine of M. Naper I. 1 i.a. the massing after the second fine are will admire the passes on to be first on the first last of the transfer o

the Southern States. Mr. Vecnon has high nopes that Tennessee can be redeemed from Democratic rule. Ho unkes the bask of his argument the fact that in Ten-neauee it is possible to get the vote counted as it is east to 1876 the Demogratic majority was 43,000, but it 1884 it had shrank to 6,600. Mr. Vernon shares the optaton of Congressman Honk, of Tennessee, that this can be all whose cut by proper effort. The Legislature now constituted could be changed this fail to a Reed Senator Jackson by the change of ten votes. Mr. Vernon thinks there is more than a fighting chance to secure this number. When I asked bim about the next Frasidential nomination he replied with cornestness at the whole South would be for the old ticket o

I find a great deal of this old ticket sentiment cropping ip. It is even stronger than the same sentiment that was exhibited in the Democratic party in the case of Tilden, tecause Mr. Blaine is known and acknowledged to retain in the fullest degree his mental and physica C. B. Meck, of Des Moines, Iowa, who was active at the Chicago Convention of 1884, was in the city vesterday and I asked him about the feeling in the West on this question. His reply was: "Iowa for eight years has had only one choice for President. She will hold to that choice for eight years longer or during the war Iowa is as much for Biaine as it ever was—more, I think. Frank Hation has moved out of the State and is still fighting Blaine over at Chicago. But it is like Don Quixote and the windmill. The mill didn't feel Quixote's attack. Iowa grows more Republican every year. The prohibition sentiment is growing there. The Democrats are disgusted with the Administration. Toes will be opposed to Cleveland's renomination in 1888. There are so many factions that all have been disarpointed. He has given the offices to the old Bourbous and ignored the young men who furnished the blood and did the fighting by which he was elected. They will not stand it. They do not talk of any one yet as a candidate for President against Cleveland, but I presume that is because they are waiting to see how many of the Cabicet will escape public scandal. Senator Leland Stanford, of California, comes over to

New-York fortnightly and stays at the Windsor Hatel. He has a fine set of rooms there constantly ready for his occupancy. He is a large and evidently a brain; man. In talking with Pacific Coast people about him I find that they think him underestimated in the East. One of the traits of character of which they speak often in praise is the help that he extends to struggling inventors. One enthusiastic admirer of the Scuator said to the yesterday: " When you talk to Stanford it is like talking to a library. He has complete and accurate knowledge of all matters affecting the Pacific Coast-the Chineso trade, the Chinese in America, gold, silver, min-

ing and agricultural interests generally, railroads and finance. In National affairs his fund of information is equally broad. If the eyes of the country by any possibility should be turned to the Pacific Coast for a candidate for President, Senator Stantord is the one man who would be fore nost in public thought on the Coast,"

Gillam, the principal artist of The Judge, is a young Englishman, only twenty-nine years of age. Although born in England he is thorough'y imbued with American ideas and may be said to be thoroughly American. He is a slenderman with a shock of brown hair standing and from his head like the briatles of a German professor, He has a face which is full of intelligence and quick perception. His work as a caricaturist requires constant study and wide knowledge of Inblie affairs and of Inblie men. I was in his studio the other day, when he asked me for information on topics ranging from silver coinage to the contest between the S-nate and the Executive. The number of sugrestions of cartoons daily received by him is large. While I was with him he received a letter in which the idea of a picture of Garland,
as Ajax defying his enemics was proposed. "Chostnar,"
said Gilliam. "Whanever we run out of Landes, we have
always Ajax and Guilliver to fall cack on. Here now is
something better that I got yesterday. It is that I shall
represent Cleveland as the Modera Colossus of Rue los.
The pedestals are to be of Promises on one side and Preformances on the other. The one pedestal is to be inmente and the other very small. Mr. Cleveland would
thus be perched on two stocks, as it were, with one side
of his body clevated far above the other. The erookedness of his position would prevent ships from passing
undermeath." received by him is large. While I was with him he re-

The little knots that sometimes gather at night in up town hotels are often queer studies. For instance, I ran across a group a night or so ago made up of W. H. Leaycraft, Commissioner McClave, Dwight Lawrence, W. H. Barker, Henry Monell, William J. Youngs, Commissioner Squire, and Clarence Mead. They were discussing the Civil Service question on high moral grounds. The com-position of the group and the character of their topic was more than I could stand and I sought other fields of gleaning specifily.

Ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald, when he was here the other day, gave atterance to a happy conceit about news gathering at Washington. "You tell one fellow anything and all the others find it out," said he. "It is as if they were all telephones attached on a single wire and circuit."

I hear that the Northern Pacific road will build several important feeders in Montana and Washington Territories this summer. Butte City, Montana, is to be connected by a branch and two branches are contemplated from Spokane Falls, W. T., one into the Cour d'Aleus gold fields, and the other southward into the great wheat-growing fields of the Saske River. The road has a land sale of two and a half million seres under way, which there is some prospect of completing in a short time.

Seneral George A. Sheridan came walking into the Fifth Avenue Hotel the other night, enveloped in an overcont that almost touched the ground and covered with a broad-brimmed beaver that part ly hid from eight his long locks and leonine face. He has been out through the country lecturing on General Grant before the Grand Army posts for the benefit of the monument the Grand Army posts for the benefit of the monument fund. The peculiarity of his dress recalled the story of his appearance in the same corridors in 1880, just after it had been decided that Garfield was clotted President. Sheridan had made apoeches for Garfield all over the country and was highly elated over his clection. The notel corrieor was full, most of those present being men who knew Sheridan either personally or by sight, when he walked in with a big green umbrella onemad aver his head. He marched down to the end of the lobby, with the umbrella still up, shouting at about every sten, "Herrah for Hancock." There was no response. He turned at the last moment, put the umbrella down with asanap, and yelled out at the top of his vioice: "Well, you are a line lot of fellows, who shut willing to heller for the man that's liked and knows he's licked and clad of it." He had no reason to complain of the choera that greeted this sally.

Mr. Wilson, of Pittsburg, with whom I was talking Mr. Wilson, of Pittsburg, with whom I was talking

about the coke region troubles, said: "It is the common understanding in Pittsburg that the affair of the stoppage of work there and the distress that it occa-sioned was caused by Potter Palmer, of Chicago, Andrew Carnegie and Frick & Co., and was simply a scheme to been pizicon. They could well afford to suffer a loss in their coke investments if thereby the big stocks of pig iron they were carrying could be doubled in value. That was the secret of the whole matter. Our people in Pittsburg, though he has lived there for many years, Pittsburg, though he has lived there for many years, cannot make Carnegle out. He is a philiputhropist and has been thought an Arperican. Yet he teis men suffer as he did those in the coke regions, when it is thought he could stop their suffering in a monent, and we hear of his plans to get into the English Parliament by the aid of the eight or ten newspapers that he owns on the other side of the water. There has been a question raised recently that he was never naturalized. He spends most of his time now in New-York, so that we do not know what to make of the stories about him because he is not where he can answer them."

Major Arthur, the brother of the ex-President, i stati-ned at Governor's Island. I meet him occasionally up-town, where he comes to see friends. He is a siender man, with a look not unlike the ex-President, but with queerly marked features. The Major is deaf as an adder. But he is genial and agreeable in spite of his luffernity He said to me, standing at the counter of a hotel: " It is one of the discomforts of being deaf, that I never am sure, when I have sent a eard to a friend in a hotel, whether he gets it or not, or that the reply I get is not cosked up between the clerk and the bell key. I watch them preffy closely to see that they do not come 'roots' on me, but even then I am not always satisfied."

Major Arthur and every other Army officer I have met ince General Hancock's death speaks in the highest erius of the deaf here. I was shown an autograph letter yester lay, which flustrates proffy well Hancock's wrote to the General after the Democratic Convention of 1880, congratulating him on his nomination. Thorne of to say that while he reloled in any other Democrat elected. Mr. Thorne's father lived for many years at Norristown as a neighbor to General Hancock's father, which will serve to explain some of the eferences in Ha cook's repry, which was as follows: GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, NEW-YORK HARROR, !

Governous Island, New York Harron, Jane 29, 1880.
Mr. Elliwoof E. Therne, Inion League Cub.
My Dane Six: It's with sincere pleasure Leach, economical entering the concretulations conveyed in your note of the 24th instant, and thank you for thom.
Whether we are see, or discree, upon political questions. I feel sure that the triendship which existing which exists the word our fathers will always be preserved in 48 party and feedings between autologs.
Again thanking you for your kind note, 1 am, very tracy yours.

carry yours. Wiscreto S. Hascock.
Commissioner Rollin M. Squira is not in favor with the many local Democrats. I see him often in coupant with Maurice B. Flynn. It is sail down town the Squire can as often be found in Flyan's office as als own. Another man on whom Squire is said to rely is liked. Boston partner, as Collect a Simmons, who has more to New York to got a slice of the Public Works Department fat.

Ex-Governor Howard, of Rhote Island, comes often to New-York on business. He is a short man of far weight, with studyly whishers of from gray exering hi face. I was chatting with him yesterday about the face. I was chatting with him years my ason to Morrison Tariff bill when he said: "The propositions the bill have been very little considers) with us I Rhode Island, for the reason that we understand that me tariff bill can pass at this session of Courses. The senate is not disposed to take up a tariff bill. The position of Rhode Island on this question has been mis represented, I think. We had a conference there were time ago at which revolutions were pissed criticaling secretary Manning and advocating no scient by Congress. The malle concluded from this that we were Secretary Manning and advocating no selien by Con-cress. The public concluded from this that we were opposed to any change in the tariff of any kilod. That be hardly so. There are great numbers of recopis to mind-latind, I should say a hope materity, who would like it see specific duties. They think the oil way of soliciting dates and less of a pertunity to it for fread than the present system. The underval actions that we permitte new are simply immediated. It has come to that pas-that no honest merchant can emade in unperlim. The only man who can get along as the one who suffice to reduce howelf. The system would be benefited to completely displayed at the custom houses, but the norter way would be to have specific duties affred.

The name of Congressman Moretson comes up fre mently in the groups where inter-hange of opinion he tariff question takes place. One of the most prese thent public new of the country said to me about their Morrison is an example of how a man of small calibre may be elevated to great prominence through circumstances. He is not an able man. He is not a pool speaker, but on the contrary a most tresome one, with ne voice or animation. He is not a good paritament arian. Yet he stands in the position of the leader of the Democratic majority of the House, a position always person of the leader of the Democratic majority of the House, a position always accorded to the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. He came to the front by his support of Kerr, of Indians, for Speaker. Morrison was from a district not far away from Kert's. He asturally fed into the warm support of the Indiana man. Kert was an invalid, and Morrison, who has some ability in organizing, undertook his canvies for the Speakership. Kerr out of gratitude made him chairman of the ways and Means Co-multice. Morrison having once held that resition was able to get it again when he had backed Cartisis successfully for Speaker. That is Morrison's history in a murshell. There are fifty men in the House, on the Democratic side, who, so far as ability sees, out rank him. If Morrison had ability equal to his position it would go hard with protective tariff under a Democratic Administration."

While I am on this theme I am reminded of a remark made to me by General James A. Hall, of Maine. The General is one of the active Republicans of the country and has stumped almost every State in the Union. He watches public events closely and made the point with me: "There has not been a time since i can remember when the hyperature." when the business of ne country has suffered as it is suffering now, from the course of Centress. The uncertainty about the action of Congress is literally killing all business enterprise. We don't know what it will do with the silver question. We don't know what it will do with the tartif question. The knowledge that it would do nothing would give some conflience, but the uncertainty is vithating and donoralizing. The country would be well off if Congress was abelished for five or tentucy ears, white we get acquainted with want laws we have now. It was bad enough when we had a Resublication. The congress whose general policy we knew. But it is congress whose general policy we knew. But it is infinitely worse with a Democratic Congress whose infinitely worse with a Democratic Congress whose intentions no man can fathout."